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# LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS TO MEET AND ORGANIEE TO-DAY.

Turple of Indiana to be Admitted Without Objection, but the Case of Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia to be Referred to Mr. Hear's Committee—No Ritch in the Organization of the Honor Speaker Caritale at Work on the Committees— Randall in Conference with the President A Simon-pure Democratic Parson in the Delegation from New Hampshire,

WARHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The Fiftieth Congress will be called to order at '12 o'clock torrow. The course of events in the Senate upon the ability of the two parties to reach a conclusion with respect to the admission of members elect. An examination of the precedents discloses the fact that it has been oustomary, immediately after the opening prayer, for the presiding officer to lay before the Senare the credentials of such members elect as were not already on file after the reading of which the oath has been administered to all the Senators elect in the alphabetical order of their names, except to such as have been objected to. This ceremony over, the roll has been called, and, a quorum being found pres-ent, the organization of the body has been con-sidered complete. If both Houses complete their organization to-morrow, the President's message will be laid before them on Tuesday.

There will be no hitch in the organization of the House. Speaker Carlisle and the other candidates for officers of the House nominated by the Democratic caucus will be elected. The cath will be administered to the Speaker and the members, and the drawing for seats will consume the remainder of the day. It has been customary for many years to devote one day of the first week of the session to the introduction of bills for reference to the committees when appointed, but this practice has led to so much confusion in the docketing and care of the papers before the committees have organized and appointed a proper custodian for them, that many of the more experienced Congressmen are of the opinion that it should be abolished, and. doubtless, that an effort will be made to prevent the introduction of bills until the committees are announced. The Speaker has already begun the task of selecting the committees, but owing to the close division of the House on party lines, and the large number of new and untried members whose personal preferences it is customary to consider to the largest extent consistent with party policy, it seems probable that the work will occupy the Speaker's time nearly or quite up to Christmas. Meanwhile no legislative business of importance can be transacted, and the House will, doubtless, adjourn from day to day, or consume the time in debates of a

At the beginning of the Forty-ninth Congress the chief topic of interest was the proposed change of the rules of the House, which was intended to restrict the power of the Committee on Appropriations. Though no such wholesale revision of the rules is again contemplated, an effort will be made to amend them in some important particulars. Previous to the last change there was a dead-letter rule requiring the Committee on Appropriations to report all the appropriation bills within thirty days after its appointment, and this rule it is proposed to reseased and enforce. It will be amended, however, so as to extend to sixty days the time within which such bills must be reported during the long session. leaving thirty days as the maximum for the short session. A strong effort will be made to have a rule adopted to prohibit the introduction of private bills in open House, and require all these measures to go to the appropriate committees through the petition box. This would effect a saving of time to the Heuse and of expense to the Government. At present 1,900 copies are printed of every bill introduced, and as a large majority of the private measures referred to committees remain there buried, their printing involves an apparently needless expenditure of money. Should the proposed rule be adopted, no private bill will be pristed until it is acted upon by the committee and reported to the House for its censideration.

David Turple will be sworn in as a Senstor sale revision of the rules is again contemplated.

David Turple will be sworn in as a Senator rom the State of Indiana when President John James Ingalls calls the Senate together tomorrow. There will be no objection from the Republican Senators. The certificate of Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia will be referred to Mr. Hoar's Committee on Privileges and Elec-Mr. Hoar's Committee on Privileges and Elections. This was the result of a secret conference of Hepublican Senators at the house of John Sherman late to-night. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, and Senator Frye's clerk was sent around to deliver some of the invitations. Senators Edmunds, Evarts, and Frye came early, but Senator Hoar did not get over until into, having only just arrived on the limited express from New York, and going at once to the conference without so much as stopping to unpack his gripsack. The contested seats in the Senate and their relation to the organization to-morrow were the topics of discussion. The decisive point, which was raised at once and settled with unanimity, was that the logality of the credential was the only thing in question. Mr. Turnie had his credentials, and upon the face of them should be admitted. The questions back of the certificate could be investigated afterward in the same manner as in the House contests. The prospect is, then, that the Senate will organize unless something serious occurs to prevent, between 3 A. M. to-morrow and the noon hour, without a ripple. The Democrats will not be likely to interiore with the agreement which results from the conference, for it is understood that the conference to-night was carried on only after a semi-official proposal had come from the Democrats. Thus the question which has seemed to puzzle the Democratic Senatorial caucus most will be the least troublecome on the face of organization to-morrow while the matter which seemed to be fairly well settled is the one first to be handed over to Mr. Hoar and his colleagues for discussion. tions. This was the result of a secret confer-

The Hon, Samuel J. Randall was at the White House to-night, and had a long talk with the President. It is understood that the President resident. It is understood that the President submitted to aim that part of his message bearing on the tariff, and that it does not wholly conflict with Mr. Randall's views. The message is reported to be very severe on the policy of accumulating a surplus, but rather deals in generalities when it comes to methods for reducing it. The chief discussion of the question is left to Becretary Fairchild's report.

Representatives Townshead and Springer and other gentlemen had a long conference with Senator Cullom to-day regarding the necessity of an amendment to the Inter-State Commerce act to prevent the ruinous competition of the Canalian railroads with our Northwestern ince. The importance of a speedy change in the set to this end was recognized by Mr. Cullom, and further conferences on the subject will be held. Mr. Townshend said to-night that the precise form of the amendment had not been greed upon, but it would be framed so as merely to prevent ruinous cutting of rates, without giving the railroads of this country, on the other hand, an opportunity to advance rates unduly. Among other plans suggested to head off the Canadian rate-cutting policy is one to make goods carried twice across our borders on through lines a double import duty.

Senator Palmer of Michigan will introduce in the Senate at the earliest possible oppor-tunity a bill prepared by him for the purpose of regulating and restricting immigration to the United States by keeping out persons who seem likely to be undesirable citizens. The principal seature of the bill is a provision which, if it become law, will require every person of foreign birth who contemplates emisgration to the United States to provide himself with a certificate from the United States Consul for the district of his residence. "setting forth substantially that the said Consul is eatiefled upon diligent inquiry that he is a suitable and desirable person for residence and citizenship in the United States." Immigrants of foreign birth not provided with such certificate shall not be allowed by the United States immigration offeers to land in this country. The bill provides that no certificate shall be granted to any convict. except those convicted of political offences, nor to any lunatic, idiot, or any person hostile to the principles of the Constitution or form of government of the United States, nor to any Anarchist. Nimits, or any person hostile to the principles of the Constitution or form of government of the United States, nor to any Anarchist. Nimits, or any person hostile to the principles of the Constitution or form of government of the United States, nor to any Anarchist. Nimits, or any person hostile to the principles. He agreement upon any basis that if it is not there it is not agreed to.

The Largest Catch of Codfish.

and obey the laws of the United States, nor to any person included in the prohibition in the act to prohibit the importation and immigra-tion of foreigners and allens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States.

There will be three parsons at least in the new House of Representatives; but while Judges Stewart of Georgia and Cheadle of In-Judges Stewart of Georgia and Cheadle of Indiana are ex-preachers, the new man from New Hampshire. McKinney, is a Simon-pure minister, who never did anything else but preach to Universalist bearers. But this is not the thing which makes him such a prime object of interest among the Southern and Western Democrats at the down-town hotels, in one of which he lives. It is because he is a Democrats as well as they, and when they are introduced to him the expression of their faces has quite as big a per cent. of surprise as of pleasure in it. There has not been a Democrat from New Hampshire in Congress in ten years, when Frank Jones, the great Portsmouth brewer, by force of his own personal popularity, carried the district wice. Parson McKinney comes from Gen. Mart Haynes's district, and fives in Manchester, where for ten years he has been pastor of the biggest and richest Universalist church in the State. He is a sort of an anomaly, in that he came from the West to the East, and thence to Congress. He is an Ohio man, and rode he reschack in an Ohio cavairy regiment during the war for two years, but the campaigning was too severe for him, and a little while after Chickamaugs he was sent home to die. He didn't die for two years, but the moment of the state of the sent of the state of the surprise of the surprise of the surprise of the brighten his person meemore, and in 1870 he went to Bridgton, Ma., on a visit, He had had a divinity-school training in St. Lawrence county. N. Y., and his sermons pleased the Bridgton people so well that he stayed for two years. Then he crossed the line into New Hampshire. Parson McKinney was put up a good deal in fun the first time and that was against Haynes, but Haynes laughed himself into office the first time, but his pluraity was 1,600 less, and McKinney had made this cut in it while the party bosses stood aside and thought his campaign was rather a joke. The next time he had ald, Still people were skeptical. Frank Jones and John D. Sanborn were the only men who said he would be e diana are ex-preachers, the new man from New Hampshire, McKinney, is a Simon-pure

Washington has a new newspaper. Its name as the editors. They are George Cabot and John Ellerton, the 13 and 11 year old sons of John Ellerton, the 18 and 11 year old sons of the Congressman from the Sixth Massachusetts district. Volume 1, No. 1, is printed on one side of a sheet nine inches by seven, and is largely devoted to matter which shows the young editors' sense of humor to be strong. One column is devoted to a reproduction of one of Burdette's bright sayings, and there area lot of riddles, the answers to which are promised in the next issue. The editors evidently appreciate the value of illustration, for a cut adorns the upper right-hand column. The editors are compositors and pressmen. Their work typographically is perfect. The newspaper plant has been transferred bodily from Mt. Vernon street in Boston to Minsteenth street here, with the effect of nearly doubling the circulation.

The descendants of the statesmen of earlier years in the second generation are getting into the Capitol. In the first few years of the presthe Capitol. In the first few years of the present century Nathaniel Chipman, who had lately been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was Benator from the State of Vermont when James Wetherell entered the House, Judge Chipman was a Federalist and Wetherell was a Democrat. In the list of members of the new Congress is Thomas Wetherell Palmer, senior Senator from Michigan and Republican, and Judge J. Logan Chipman, Democratic Congressman from the same State. Those two grandsons were born in the same year in Detroit in 1830, when the Lake City was a mere frontier settlement just recovering from the Indian war of 1812.

Representative Hopkins of Illinois, one of the liveliest of the twenty-seven red-headed Congressmen, accepts the situation good naturedly and says that the men in question ought to retort to fate by organizing an association, the membership in which shall be confined to men whose locks are of one shallo or another of au-burn. Mr. Hopkins perhaps wouldn't mind be-ing Secretary or even Vice-President.

Representative Glover of Missouri, who marhas started a new bureau in the third story of his house. It is intended to work out the great principle of the division of labor to a certain extent in the law, and in legal slang it passes as a brief factory. With the aid of half a dozen assistants he briefs up any case presented. The Congressional Library is the annex in which his assistants work.

The North Carolina House delegation had an interview with Speaker Carlisle on Saturday. The delegation is a unit as regards the aboli-The delegation is a unit as regards the abolition of the tobacco and brandy tax. The members were very hopeful after seeing Mr. Carlisle, and think they have reason to believe that the tobacco tax will be abolished, and the tax on fruit brandy reduced from 90 to 10 cents. Senators Ranson and Vance strongly favor a repeal of the internal revenue tax. Mesars. Randall and Carlisle both agree to the abolition of the tobacco tax.

### MINER-KEY DISCORDS.

Mrs. James Brown Patter's Cousin and Agent Dismissed, but He Won't Go. Business connections between James Barered in Newark on Saturday night at the close of Mrs. James Brown Potter's week in that city. Mr. Key was Mrs. Potter's representative. and it is understood that Mr. Miner had no use for him. However that may be, there was a stormy session in the office of the Newark theatre after the performance, and though Mr. Key is a mild-mannered young man, he used

strong language to Mr. Miner, and shook a bundle of letters and telegrams at him in a suggestive and threatening manner.

Mr. Key was extremely warm when he left the presence of the florid manager, and he told one of his intimate friends in Newark that he had been squeezed and frozen out. Then he used more vigorous English and showed that his mind was in a state of unrest. He said that Mrs. Potter had a fifteen weeks' engagement with Miner, and that it had ten weeks to run. It is said that Mr. Key, who is Mrs. Potter's cousin, intimated that there would be trouble before the end of the engagement. Harry Miner said last night: "Key and I had no quarrel. I gave him two weeks' notice that I did not care to have him in my employ any longer, and on Saturday night his time was up. Mrs. Potter is under my sole management, and Mr. Key has no longer any business relations with us."

Mr. Key has no longer any business relations with us.

Mr. Key was found packing his trunk in the Hoffman House.

"I deny Mr. Miner's right to say that I am no longer connected with Mrs. Potter's tour." he said.

"I go to Baltimore with Mrs. Potter tonight to report for duty. That is all I have to say at present."

Mrs. Potter and Mr. Key had a consultation yesterday afternoon at the Brewoort House. At midnight Mrs. Potter started for Baltimore, where she has a week's engagement to fill. Last August a report came by cable that Mrs. Potter and Mr. Miner had failen out, and that Mrs. Potter would make her debut before the American public under the management of Mr. Aey, whom Mr. Miner had sent to England as his agent to make a contract with Mrs. Potter. In referring to this last night Mr. Miner said that Mr. Key could not make the contract, and he had to go himself and see to the arrangements, which led to a rumor that Mrs. Potter was at liberty.

GIBBS LEFT IN THE LURCH.

THE MANHATTAN TEMPERANCE SOCIATION STEPS FROM UNDER.

sociation, Lets Mis President Have His Say, and then Turns Him Ont—Talk of a New Temperance Association for Gibbs. Ex-Dairyman J. B. Gibbs for the last time yesterday occupied the chair in Cooper Union as President of the Manhattan Temperance Association, over which he has presided for five years. The hall was not more than half filled. and, as he stepped upon the platform with a glittering star on the lapel of his coat, the customary applause was drowned with hisses. Frank C. Smith, who made the address of the afternoon, wound up by telling several stories, one of which was an account of how he himself had been rescued from a drunkard's fate while wandering about the streets of New York with-

out a penny in his pocket.
"The man who helped me out." said Mr. Smith, "was the very man who was hissed this afternoon. I didn't come here to speak by the invitation of Mr. Gibbs, either; but no man whose hands are filled with blessings to strangers would wrong the laboring man, as he is charged with doing. There is still true gold

During this laudation the President shielded

his face behind a programme. Mr. Gibbs was down for an address the last thing on the pro-gramme, which stated that "President Gibbs will, in yindication of the charges brought will, in vindication of the energies brought against him, show that this attack upon him is encouraged by those who run the political machinery in the interest of the saloona." He spoke as follows:

"Many of you were attracted here by the notoriety that is given me on the programme. You are present to hear me vindicate myself. I don't think it would be worth while to explain the situation. I have engaged two honorable men as my lawyers, and they are not the men to go into a thing like this to cover up swindling. If any of those who registered with the bureau wish to take the matter into court they can do so, but the nature of the contract does not require me to make them any amends. That's all I have to say about the matter. I will say that in a very short time, God being my helper. I am going to rise above these false charges and accusations. I have been seventeen years in the temperance work, Ever since God redeemed me I have fought the rum power. Now the papers come out with flaming articles against me for no reason whatever. It seems to me that it would be better for Mayor Hewitt to go to work and clean out the rum holes instead of talking about paltry dollars and cents, and shutting up my harmless intelligence office.

"It will be a wonder if my wife recovers from against him, show that this attack upon him is

and cents, and shutting up my harmiess intelligence office.

"It will be a wonder if my wife recovers from the severe shock she received on learning about the charges the received on learning about the charges the received on learning about the charges that the best of the should be about the charges that the shoulder turned upon you by those whom you thought your friends! To be asked to resign without a member of this Association against me! As soon as I resigned the snakes began to come out of their holes. The men whom I had helped in the hour of trouble all forsook me. I received no lotters of sympathy from upon me "our day, publishing what is not true, after I have been engaged for seventeen years in faithful temperance work. I organized the American Temperance Union, and have long been President of the Manhattan Temperance Association. Now in this hour of trouble I am asked to surrender my position as President of the Manhattan Temperance Association. Now in this hour of trouble I am asked to surrender my position as President of the Manhattan Temperance Association. Now in this hour of trouble I am asked to surrender my position as President of the Manhattan Temperance Association. The more as the more than the part of the more than the analysis of the more than the more than t would have to resign, but I wouldn't accept his resignation, and he finally agreed to remain; so there are no members except myself, and I shoulder all the loases. The first year I lost \$438, \$300 the next, and \$150 the year after. Last year I cleared \$28, and this year I have been over \$300 out of pocket. It is not a paying business, but I have kept it going for love of the cause. I paid some of the musiciana, but none of the officers.

Mr. Tupper and the rest of Mr. Gibbs's friends didn't stay to hear any more. Tupper remarked as he left: "If there's no Manhattan Temperance Association there will be one soon, and Schimper won't be the manager of it."

"I went down to the City Marshal's office last Monday morning," said Mr. Schimper to a reporter, "to satisfy myself in regard to the charges against Gibbs. I was soon satisfied. Besides falling to meet the contracts, as the applicants for positions complained. I noticed that several of the half a hundred contracts on the desk in the Marshal's office were unsigned by the applicants, so they would not be binding upon the agency. The Marshal told methat only one of the entire number was properly signed.

"I wrote a letter to Mr, Gibbs that same day

that only one of the entire number was properly signed.

"I wrote a letter to Mr. Gibbs that same day saking him to resign and stating the reasons. I met him the following morning, and he seemed very loath to give up the office. He told me he had had a dream that I was going to send him such a letter, but he said he was appointed by the people to conduct the work. I insisted and told him he could have the opportunity to explain himself at the next meeting. He said he would resign, but he did not keep his word, as you see.

"The work will go on as heretofore. Ex-Gov. St. John will speak a week from next Sunday. I have leased Cooper Union Hall for the season. I have leased Cooper Union Hall for the season. I have decided whom I shall sak to serve as President. He is one of the present Vice-Presidents."

HE FOUND FIRES.

It was Handy for the Policeman, but Awk. A rough-looking man ran up to Policeman Gallagher at Hesser and Chrystie streets at 1 A. M. yearday and said with some excitement: "There's a fire here, officer." To Gallagher's inquiries he responded, "I'll show you," and led him straight to 128 Hesser street. The hall door was open, and up through the stairways and hallways a smell of smoke was making its way. The policeman could not tell where it came from, nor ry Schimper, who is the Whole Assmell of smoke was making its way. The po-liceman could not tell where it came from, nor was there any sign of light or fire. But his guide never faltered, and the policeman fol-lowed him as he dashed down the basement stairs into a low cellar, where a row of wood houses and closets take up most of the space. In one of these a mass of rubbish, some bar-rels, and a basket were just beginning to blaze.

Twenty families were asleep up stairs.

A hydrant was at hand, and with a few palls

A hydrant was at hand, and with a few palls of water Gallagher drowned out the fire. Amelia Reineck, the housekeeper, said that the man who told Gallagher of the fire had been seen around there earlier behaving suspiciously.

About an hour later the policeman was again accested by the same man, who said, "There's another fire, officer." This time he led the astoniahed policeman to 63 Chrystie street, a five-story tenement sheltering sixteen families. The fire was again in the cellar, and was reached by such a devious pathway back to the rear that its discovery was utterly impossible from the outside. It was quite a blaze, and had spread to some furniture and woodwork from the rubbish in which it had started. There was no water nearer than the hall of the second floor, two flights up. Gallagher told the half dozen men who had gathered round him not to give any alarm. He rushed some water down there himself, and got the others to bring more. By breaking the fence to reach the hydrant in the next yard some time was saved in the bucket work, and the fire was out before more than five or six families in the tenement had become aware of its existence.

"Since you can find these fires so easy I

illes in the tenement had become aware of its existence.

"Since you can find these fires so easy, I guess you know more about them than you ought." Gallagher said to his informant. The man tried to sneak out at this, and when told to stay, whimpered that he was afraid of being burned. When arrested he said he was James Smith of 264 Bowery. Then he said that he lived at 167 Bowery, which is Harry Miner's Theatre. He declared that he knew nothing about the fires except that he had discovered them. He seemed to be nearly crazy from the effects of drinking. Dr. Lyon, who examined him, says he is weak minded, but not crazy.

#### THIRTY-SEVEN ROUNDS FOUGHT. A Philadelphia Siugger Knocks Out a Col-ered Puglilst From Baltimore,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4 .- James Wallace, a colored pugilist of Baltimore, and Samuel Ellis of this city came together in a fight with bare knuckles at 6% this morning, for a purse of \$500, in the presence of twenty-six speciators. In the first round Wallace rushed at Ellis, striking him on the shoulder and in the face, and received a punch in the side in return. The men clinched, and after a short wrestle fell, with Ellis on top. In the second round Ellis struck Waliace lightly on the left cheek, drawing first

Ellis on top. In the second round Ellis struck Waliace lightly on the left check, drawing first blood, and receiving a powerful blow on the side of the head which sent him down. First knock-down claimed and allowed for Waliace. In the third round Wallace struck out from the shoulder, but Ellis dodged and planted two blows on Wallace's body. After exchanging a number of short-arm hlows the men clinched and foll. They rushed at each other in the fourth round and, after considerable dodging. Ellis swung his right, striking his opponent on the law and sending him to grass. In the fifth round Wallace planted two blows in quick succession on Ellis's face, knocking him off his feet. While he was failing Wallace struck him again. A claim of foul was made, which the referse would not allow.

There was little polety in the next four rounds, but plenty-of heavy blows. From the tenth to the twenty-first round it was give and take on both sides. Wallace was apparently the fresher man. In the twenty-second round, to the surprise of the spectators, Ellis rushed at Wallace, striking him in the face with his right, and, swinging his left, planted a blow under Wallace's ear, which sent him down in a heap. By this time both men were in a sorry condition. Wallace's right eye was closed, and he was bleading profusely. Both of Ellis's eyes were black and swollen, and he was very weak. The men were kept at their work by their seconds, however, until the thirty-seventh round, when Ellis planted a blow on Wallace's stomach. This settled the fight as Wallace refused to continue, and his seconds threw up the sponge.

### CARNEY WANTS HIS MONEY.

Ie Takes No Stock in McAuliffe's Talk About Increasing the Stakes to \$10,000. Boston, Dec. 4 .- Jem Carney is feeling omewhat disappointed over the refusal of Stakeholder Ormond to either appoint a new referee or to pay him the \$4,500 stakes. To THE SUN correspondent this evening he said concerning Jack McAuliffe's proposition to in-

rease the stakes to \$10,000: "The only meaning I can make out of his alk is that he won't have anything more to do with the present match, but is willing to make a new one for \$5,000 a side. I wonder what he takes me for. Does he suppose that I am going to spend the rest of my life in this country waiting until he gets ready to fight? I have no such intention. I will listen to no propowaiting until he gets ready to hight? I have no such intention. I will listen to no proposition from this man, who calls himself the champion light-weight pugilist of America, excepting to finish the present match. If I should consent to put up another \$2,500 in the hands of the stakeholders to light lickuliffer in three months he would manage to get out somehow, and all the satisfaction I would get would be the privilege of settling for an expense bill twice the size of my last one. I have had trouble enough with lickuliffe, and I don't propose to have any more. If he means what he says, that the offer to fight for a stake of \$10,000 is the only one he will make, I think the best thing that can be done for all parties concerned is to drawn down the stake money. I hope that it will be done before my benefit comes off on Dec. 9, for I am anxious to get home."

Carney is still living at Patsey Sheppard's on Harrison avenue, Since his demand on the stakeholder for the money, the recent fight and the subsequent events relating thereto have received as much discussion among Boston sporting men as the fight itself received the week following it.

# A FARMER BECOMES A FORGER.

He Swindles Thirty of his Neighbors Out of \$10,000. ELLICOTT CITY, Md., Dec. 4.—Chief of Po-lice Vansant, with the aid of a detective, has succeeded, after a long hunt, in running down Nicholas A. Selby, at one time a prosperous farmer in this county, but for a year past a fugitive from justice. Selby is charged with forging his father's signature to a number of notes, for which he received over \$10,000. Being a member of the church and in good cir-

ing a member of the church and in good circumstances, he had no difficulty in imposing on his victims. His father is one of the wealthiest men in the county, and Selby transacted much of his business for him.

His forgeries were discovered in April, 1886, when a note went to protest. Belby at once left the county. Since then the authorities have been searching for him everywhere, but in vain. More than thirty farmers were victimized in sums ranging from \$150 to \$500. Not a man of means in or near this place escaped. In several cases he paid interest in advance. Several days ago Chief Vansant was notified that his man could be found at Glen Ann, an out-of-the-way place in the county, under the name of Smith. Sure enough, there he had been living all the time while the authorities were scouring the State. He is now in jail here. Selby is about 45 years old.

Four Rounds with Bare Kauckles. FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 4.-Jack Mc-Gowan, a local light weight, and Miles Higgins, lately arrived from England, fought four flercely contested rounds with bare knuckles to-day, across the line in Tivecton, R. I. The fight, which was for a small purse, was witnessed by fifty persons. McGowan was terribly punished, but won the fight, as Higgins broke the thum and a finger of his right hand in the fourth round and gave up the contest.

Out of Work and Ready to Die. Frank Gumptman, a German, 28 years old, who boarded with his brother at 245 Reat Third street, who has been out of work and despendent for several months, shot himself in the right breast in his resum last light.

EVANGELIST GRACE WEISER.

AN ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN WHO LOOKS DEEP INTO SINNERS EYES.

to Labor, but She is Sure There is Fruit Here-How She Came to be an Evangelist -A Mean Congregation Made Liberal, Miss Grace Weiser, the pretty evangelist, preached and prayed and led twenty-nine sinners to repent in a series of revival meetings in the Seventh Street Methodist Episcopal Church last week. Twenty-seven of the twenty-nine sinners have professed to be converted. Miss Weiser is so much encouraged by the interest she has aroused that she will continue the revival during the coming week.

Miss Weiser is an interesting evangelist in

many ways. She is comely and her voice af-fects the ear pleasantly. In stature she is below the middle height, but that is compensated for by her tact in cunningly making her gowns to hide her tendency to plumpness. Her audiences are not displeased to discover that her sleeves are cut to fit closely to her rounded arms and shoulders, and that the gracefulness of her gestures is heightened by this device. Her face is round, her eyes of intensely dark blue, her mouth smiling or tender or sensitive,



MISS GRACE WEISER.

according to her moods, and her complexion faultless. But it is the direct, penetrating way in which Miss Welser looks into sinners' eyes that makes them reflect on their sius. Sinners who have been led by her to forsake their sinful ways have said that there is magnetic influence in Miss Weiser's eyes, that they are blue while she is pleading with them, and that they grow black in her excitement when she finds the sinner weakening in his wickedness. No skeptic can accuse Miss Weiser of making

the most of her personal attractiveness before a congregation. She brushes her hair straight back from her forehead, wears no jewelry excepting a narrow gold bar at her pretty throat, no rings are on her plump little fingers, no bracelets on her dimpled wrists, and she wears

in public but two gowns, one for Sunday and one for week days, Miss Weiser's Sunday dress is a black satin, and her week-day attire is a brown, tailor-made suit.

Miss Weiser has the unusual gift of telling a funny story at a revival meeting and of making her audiences laugh, while the scriousness of the proceedings is at the same time preserved, and sinners go right on to conversion. The stories are interspersed frequently in her address, and they are not merely funny. For Miss Weiser aways either clinches or illustrates her all the stories are interspersed frequently in her address, and they are not merely funny. For Miss Weiser aways either clinches or illustrates where the experience was had, leat narm should be done. Miss Weiser was seen last evening at the house of the New Mr. Layton, pastor of the Seventh Street M. E. Church. She said it was the first time she had over consented to talk with a reporter.

"New York is the most difficult place in America for an evangelist to get large audiences in, "she said." I suppose it is because there are so many entertaiments going on here. That is one reason of the small audiences in churches, but I believe that the trouble at the bottom is that the people have no real home life. Life in tenements, in apartments, in flats, and in hotels is not home life, as I understand it. Another thing," Miss Weiser continued. "New York audiences are not demonstrative in a religious way. I remember saying to an audience once. Let us kneel and pray, and, bless you, the pastor and unyself were the only ones that knell. But taking the past week's meetings together. I am satisfied with the result, and I expect to see large results in the coming week."

At the revivalservices Miss Weiser uses a tiny book of hymns compiled by herself from many sources, and she sings the hymns in a clear, were the only ones that knell. But taking the past week's meeting to got the hymns in a clear, were the revivalservices of the laying keep my decreased the season of the laying keep my decreased the sea

not easily removed from minds of the young. But I aspired to be cuitivated, so I read them until I weakened my memory.

"Well, finally I found that the only thing to do was to give up not only my brains and my affections, but everything to the Master. There's a story to illustrate this, You know a good many Methodists shout. Some of them, and I don't believe there are many, shout with their affections, but they don't shout with their affections, but they don't shout with their pecketbooks. There was the funniest Methodist church in this State which I visited once. It wasn't painted, and altogether it was the meanest church I ever saw, I told the pastor I would take two looks at it—one when I came and the other when I should go away. The becople never said amen in it, and they never took up a collection. Think of that in a Methodist church! Well, I got the church members together in church and got them to kneel in prayer, and told them I would teach them to say amen at the end of prayers as Episcopalians do. Then I recited for them. Make Thy light to shine in uron us, and a few feeble voices said amen with the minister's voice and mine. Half a dozen more prayers of a line each I recited, and the amens grew in volume, and when I recited. I have an an any sold, the amens came out strong. Then I added this prayer. Lord, take my sleet and make them swift and beautiful to do Thy will, the amens came out strong. Then I added this prayer, and a beautiful new church building was subscribed for before I went away. So I say now, learn to shout in every part of your nature."

KYLE, Teras, Dec. 4.-The north-bound Missouri Facific passenger train from San Antonio was wrecked near nere last night. Charles Wood yard an gineer at Austin, who was riding on the locometive, was insteady killed. Ragineer 7. Rinkh, and Fireman Brock were both sectionly injuried. The locometive struck a new and was disched, logether with the mail and bagings seet. ALGERNON & SULLIVAN DEAD.

A Gracious and Unique Figure Gone from New York Public and Sectal Life, Algernon Sidney Sullivan died last night

at his home, 16 West Eleventh street. He was carried to his home in a carriage a week ago laturday from his office in the Drexel building and died of typhoid fever and congestion of the een made for his funeral.

Mr. Sullivan's death removes a gracious and inique figure from metropolitan life. He was

Mr. Sullivan's death removes a gracious and unique figure from metropolitan life. He was a lawyer by profession, but by taste was more devoted to music, art, and society than to the dry path of a legal career. In the latter he was painstaking, thorough and above all, courteous and elegant. Historical was musical and melodious, like his name. Tall, slender, and graceful in figure, with silvered hair and clossly trimmed monstache, he attracted attention by the felicity of his language and his carnestness and apparent candor and frankness. He was born in Madison, indiana, sixty years ago, and was prepared for Miami University by a private tutor, who was formerly a clergyman of the Church of England. He was admitted to the bar in Indiana, where the rough-and-ready practice was not to his taste. He removed to Cincinnati and became a prosperous lawyer in such company as that of Chief Justice Chase. William B. Grocebeck, and George H. Pendleton. He was prominent in Whig politics there, but refused all nominations or offers of political preferment.

At the outbreak of the war, for demestic reasons, he came East and settled in New York. He soon achieved a recognized position among the lawyers of this city and joined the Democratic party. "The silver-voiced orator from Ohio" was a name soon applied to him. When his position became assured he gave himself the leisure to go into society and take a prominent part in literary and artistic enterprisos.

For the rough and respective months in the days of the war he was a prisoner in Fort Lafayette. He had noted as counselfors a number of privateersmen.

nent part in literary and artistic enterprises. He wrote for the Allantic and the North American Review.

For three months in the days of the war he was a prisoner in Fort Lafayette. He had acted as counsel for a number of privateersmen. He held for one term the office of Assistant District Attorney, but found it uncongenial. For several terms he occupied the pleasanter office of Public Administrator. He has since been in private practice. His firm was Sullivan & Cromwell, and he was counsel for his partner, the assignee of Henry S. Ives & Co. Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Manhattan and Lotos Clubs. President of the Southern Society and of the New York College of Music.

In Cincinnati Mr. Sullivan married Miss Groevbeck, sister of the celebrated lawyor. She died within a year. His second wife, who was Miss Hammond, survives him. He leaves one son, George Hammond Sullivan, who is a member of his law firm. Mr. Sullivan was a director of the Presbyterian Hospial, and Superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Presbyrian Church.

## STABBED AT A WEDDING.

Savage Fighting by a Number of Hungari-ans—Two Men Wounded. While the guests were dancing last night at a Hungarian wedding in the tenement 82 North Fifth street, Williamsburgh, they were startled by the sounds of a fight between a

number of men who had a few moments before gone down to the yard. Little Sophie Gruenzel, a bridesmuid, said last night to a reporter; We stopped the music, and every one ran down stairs-every one except me, and I stayed to keep the groom and bride from going down, telling them it would be time when the fight telling them it would be time when the fight was over. When I got down stairs I found Mr. Bloch surrounded by a lot of men. He was bleeding from a cut in the head and a cut on the neek. Near him stood Joseph Eusbedi, who was stabbed in the left arm. They told me Michael Cartreack had stabbed them, but for what they could not say."

Eusbedi's hands were covered with blood and an open knife was found in his pocket. He said: "After Bloch was cut the man cut me."

On the arrival of the ambulance Bloch was weak from loss of blood. He was removed to St. Catharine's Hospital. His condition is serious. The police are in quest of Cartreach. The following persons were arrosted and held as witnesses: The little bridezmaid, Sophie, John Cassie of \$2 North Flith street, John Istale of 149 Wythe avenue, and Joseph Eusbedi.

THE WORLD THREATENS TO QUIT.

Pay what the Compositors Demanded, Typographical Union No. 6 held a large meeting vesterday afternoon in Clarendon Hall. A letter two-thirds of a column long from Business Manager Turner of the World was read. It was about the demand of the compositors who set up part of the evening edition that they be paid for advertisements and other matter lifted out of the morning edition and used again in the evening. The purport of the letter, it was learned, was that if the union ineisted on this demand the publication of the evening edition of the World would have to be discontinued.

A reporter of THE SUN asked Secretary Theodore C. Wildman for permission to make a copy of the letter, but Mr. Wildman objected. But he confirmed the reporter's version of its contents after that has been repeated to him. It was sinally determined to put the whole subject into the hands of the officers of the union. It was said that they will insist that the compositors shall have one-half price for the matter lifted over, if they can do no better, from one edition to the other.

The rate for composition on the evening papers was left at 40 cents the 1,000 ems, with a slight increase for special work. The compositors was ted it raised to 45 cents. The assessment of 5 per cent, was continued upon all in employment to help pay the book and job compositors who are still out of employment on account of the strike. tion and used again in the evening. The pur-

#### D. A. SI IN A BAD WAY. A Big Building on its Hands, and, it is Said Little Money Coming In.

District Assembly 51, K. of L., of Newark, seems to be in a bad way. With a big building on its hands, rent and expenses going on, and little money coming in from any source, it will take a great effort to create enthusiasm enough to get a fresh start. The salary of Master Workman Dodd was cut off last week, as well as that of Secretary Beckmeyer, and, until the January election and annual meeting, it is said, they will receive no pay. After that the Secretary will receive a reduced salary, and the office of Master Workman will be merely honorary. When in the height of prosperity two years ago the district assembly assumed obligations which are onerous now that the membership has fallen fully 80 per cent, and payments are coming in slowly.

Master Workman Dodd says that things are not so bad as they are represented, and that an effort will be made to reorganize the district and recuperate it.

President Geo, A. Hoyt Found Dead in Bed STAMPORD, Dec. 4 .- George A. Hoyt, President of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the largest property owner in Fairfield county, and possessed of other large resources, retired last night in his usual health, and this morning was found dead in bed. He was born in Stamford, and lived here all his life. He was about

70 years old. A Chinese House Raided, Capt. McCuliagh of the Elizabeth street station raided a disorderly house at 11 Pell street last night, and arrested the proprietor. Wing Loe, and six Chinamen and four white girls.

### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The police made 78 Excise arrests yesterday. Judge Repaile, who is its at his home in this city, was erceptibly better yesterday. The store in the bank office of Eugene Kelly & Co.'s anking hones at 45 Kechange place set fire to the caret yesterday. Damage \$200.

per yesterday. Damage \$200.

Edward Dies of 120 West 120th street and Andrew Jerman of 250 West Twenty fouthh street were charged by Policemac Keily at Jefferson Market Court resterday morning with intoxication. They had bruised faces and muddy clothes. Lawyer coldle said that they were good citizens. On Esturday night they drank wine in Parker's in Sixth avenue, and afterward went to enother salcon, where they focishly took hot drinks and because drunk. They were followed on the street and attacked by footpaid, with or obbed them of their watches and chains and \$100. Juntice Gorman discharged the prisoners.

TIRED OF HER LONELY LIFE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A BOMANCE CONNECTED WITH A RE-CENT SUICIDE AT NIAGARA. Probable Identification of the Woman whose Bedy was Found on the Edge of a Precipies with a Bullet Hole in her Hand.

NIAGARA FALLS, Dec. 4.—The dead body of a woman was found a fortnight ago at the edge of a precipice near the Falls on the Can-ada side. The manner of her death was shown by a ghastly bullet wound in her head. From the fact that a revolver was clutched convul-sively in her right hand it was supposed that it was a case of suicide. Little investigation was made beyond an attempt at identification made beyond an attempt at identification, which has until now proved unavailing, and the suicide theory was generally accepted. News comes from Cattaraugus county that the victim was undoubtedly Miss Caroline Leaven-

worth, an eccentric maiden lady, late of Hins-dale, in this county, where she had lived alone for the past fifteen years or more.

Miss Leavenworth was the daughter of Dr.
Leavenworth, who was well known in Steamburgh and vicinity many years ago. In her younger days she was engaged to be married to a gentleman who is now a prominent and wealthy citizen of Dunkirk. Obstacles to the marriage arose, however, and thenceforth life had few charms for the unfortunate woman, whose existence at her Scott's Corners home

whose existence at her Secti's Corners home was as solitary as can be imagined. She possessed considerable wealth, and the assessors from year to year assessed her personal property. She did not object to paying her tax, although it was annually increased. Many people believed that the long purse of her cld-time lover was the hidden source of her affluence. She soldom permitted even her nearest neighbor to enter her lonely abode, and there was one small, iron-bound room into which pyring eyes were never allowed to peep. This she used as a sleeping apartment, and she always locked and barred herself in at night. She carried a small hand satchel at her side day and night, and never allowed berself to be separated from it. Busides this, she habitually carried a loaded revolver in her pocket. There was no living being, as far as known, that enjoyed her confidence or to whom she taked about her affairs. This strange hermit's life was appearently uneventful enough until leat spring, when she, according to report went away and was absent a formight. It is believed by her neighbors that she went to Canada. After her return she surprised everybody by selling har house and lot for a ridiculously small sum. She gave away much of her furniture, books, and personal effects, and went away. There was reason for old friends of the family to believe that she supported a drunken and worthless brother who lived in Chicago. She must have had considerable money when she left, and, as none was found on the body, people in Hinsdale think there may have been foul play, but here it is believed that the tired of her lonely life and came to Nisgara to end it.

THE MANHOLES ARE LOADED.

You Can Fire Of the Subway by Touching a Match to Them. A beautiful ball of flame rose with a loud report from a manhole of the electric subway in front of THE BUN office, on Park row, at about 5:30 yesterday morning. At the same moment Charles Flynn, who had been at work in the manhole, was blown clear out and fell on the pavement. For a moment he had been enveloped in a pillar of fire, and every bit of skin that was exposed was burned, and his hair and whiskers were burned off. Four men were and whiskers were burned off. Four men were working in the manhole at the time, and all of them were burned. George Secord and J. Woogel were two of them. An ambulance took Flynn to the Chambers Street Hospital. His burns are painful, but not serious. Becord and Woogel were burned on the hands. Their wounds were dressed and they went home. Flynn was afterward sent to the New York Hospital, where he will be kept at the expense of the telegraph company until he recovers.

The accident is said to have been caused by a bystander whose curiosity led him to thrust a light into the manhole to see what the man were doing. The manhole was full of street gas. Only a few hours before four men had been choked by gas in a manhole in front of the Western Union building is Broadway. The autoway itself is said to be proof against gas, but gas infiltrates through the brick work of the manholes and gathers there in dangerous quantities. The holes will hold enough gas to cause a disastrous explosion if a spark should get into one of them when the plates are closed. Underneath the three-foot opening they spread out until there is room for several men to work in them. There was room in one of them at Sixth avenue and Twenty-sixth street for Mrs. John Jacop Astor's team of carriage horses to working in the manhole at the time, and all of

in them. There was room in one of them at sixth avenue and Twenty-sixth street for Mrs. John Jacob Astor's team of carriage horses to get clear in out of sight one day last year.

There was an explosion of gas in a sewer manhole on the Bowery a few months ago, caused by a spark struck from the iron-shod foot of a truck horse. There is no danger of the gas in the subway being exploded in that way. There are double covers of solid iron over each one. An explosion might, however, be caused by a defective electric light wire. The gas is supposed to leak from the street mains. It finds its way into every underground channel, as users of pneumatic message tubes have reason to know. Every time a message is received through one of these tubes there is an escape of gas in great quantities.

### DEW BY DAYLIGHT.

A Winter Wet which Beveloped Under Un-brelias as Well as Over Thom.

The noticeable feature of the weather yesterday was the falling of a daylight dew. The humidity in the atmosphere reached .85 per cent in the afternoon, and the street and sidecent in the afternoon, and the street and sidewalk pavements were enough cooler than the
air to cause a heavy precipitation of moisture,
so that the paving was constantly wet and
slippery. The influence of the cooler earth extended high enough at times to cause a mist in
the air which looked very much like rain, but
the peculiarity of this rain was that an umbrella was no protection against it. The rain
formed in the air under the umbrella.

The thermometer ranged from 40° to 47°, It
was too could to go without an overcoat and too
warm to wear one, and so the day was not
pleasant, meteorologically considered.

Away off in Dakota and Montana, where a
lot of weather originates the thermometer was
falling rapidly, and there is a prospect that before the end of the week a cold wave will come
along and freeze out the disagreeable features
of the weather. Rain fell in most parts of the
State yesterday.

Master Workman James E. Quinn presided Mastor, Workman James E. Quinn presided over the doings of District Assembly 49 yesterday. Timothy Putnam Quinn, with a black-thorn stick, stood guard over the front doorway, and saw that no reporters went in with the degates. Respectable delegates told the reporters afterward that routine business was done. No successor to J. P. Archibald of the Executive Committee, who resigned last week, was appointed.

Murdered by Renegade Apaches. TUCSON, Dec. 4.—A band of renegade Apaches, command of Maria Ellis, an Indian desperade, who, with five companious, escaped at the time of the surrender of Geronimo, attacked a party of travellers near Los Nogaler, in District Noctatums, twenty learnes from Baviape, on the 25th of November last, killing Clements Lopez and wounding another Mexican named Moras. The Mexican authorities are in pursuit.

The Weather Yesterday.
Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A w. 30° 0 A M. 50° 12 M. 40° 12 M.

Signal Office Prediction.

Rain followed by colder clearing weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, with a cold wave. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH

The furniture factory of P. Valliere in Quebec was The furniture factory of F. Valliers in Quebec was burned yesterday. Loss 50,000.

A Socialist named Surrows was arrested in London yesterday on the charge of making a seditions speech.

A committee is on the way from Omaha to Washington to secure. If possible the holding of the next Republican National Convention in that city.

Bert Whettleton, aged 18, of Medina, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon deliberately went to his bedroom and shot himself in the breast. He died in five minutes, his parents are quite wealthy. The jury's verdiot was temporary insanity.

The spreading of the radie on the Saltimore and Ohio, near independence. Ohio, yesterday, a 1,000-motive and ten freight cars were thrown down an embaniment The engineer, theorye S. Smith of Syracuse, was instantly killed. And Virenan M. Rankines was fatally scaled.

Gov. Lounsbury of Connecticut has declined to sail a special session of the Legislature to consider the question of grade oresings, on the ground that the delayer of great and irreparable wrong is not so imminent as its rease a case of appears emergency that would justicy such a steh.